(*b*) The doors and openings of the building shall be built up to a height of not less than two feet above the level of the road or street, or the floors shall be sunk at least two feet below the level of the road or street in such manner that the petrolium cannot flow out in case of fire, and

(*c*) The building shall be separated by a clear open space of 20 feet on every side from any other building provided that the Licensing Officer may, for special reasons to be stated in writing, dispense with this condition.

5. Any breach of the rules or bye-laws of the Municipality in this behalf, will entail the suspension or withdrawal of the license and the prosecution of the offender under Section 152 (3) of the Municipal Regulation of 1906.

K. P. PUTTANNA CHETTY,
Hororary President.

MYSORE CITY MUNICIPALITY.

Notication dated 29th May 1913.

Under Section 48, Sub-Section (*E*) of the Municipal Regulation, VII of 1906, it is hereby announced that it is intended to bring in force the Bye-laws (mentioned below) for regulating the working of Dairies and Cattle Sheds within the limits of the Mysore City Municipality, and that all persons who entertain any objections to the same should submit it, with the reasons therefor, in writing to the President of the City Municipality within one month from the date of this notification.

V. L. MANKER,
For *President.*

BYE-LAWS RELATING TO DAIRIES AND CATTLE SHEDS.

(*Section* 48 *E.*)

(1) No person shall carry on trade as dairyman unless licensed by the President.

The term "Dairyman" for the purpose of this Bye-law includes every person who carries on trade in milk or butter or who keeps milch cattle for the purpose of selling milk.

(2) Any person wishing to use any premises for the said purposes shall apply to the President for a license. The President may at his discretion grant or refuse such license.

(3) Application must be made to the President before the end of the first month of each official year, *viz.*, June, for the renewal of all licenses granted under this Bye-law.

(4) A fee of Rs. 2 per annum shall be charged for each license under this Bye-law.

(5) No licensed dairyman shall sell or keep milk in any dwelling house or room or place used for sleeping or cooking.

(6) Every licensed dairyman shall cause every part of the internal surface of the walls, roof and flooring of every room or place in which milk or butter is kept or sold by him and all shelves or benches on which milk vessels are kept, to be kept constantly clean, and all vessels used for the purpose of his trade to be washed and thoroughly cleaned before and after use.

(7) No licensed dairyman shall permit any person suffering from any loathsome, contagious, or infectious disease to be employed in any way in the preparation, storage, or distribution of milk or butter or the tending of milch cattle, or to enter any place used for such purposes; and no person so employed shall knowingly come into contact or communication with any person suffering from any such disease.

(8) No licensed dairyman shall use or permit to be used for the washing or cleaning of milk vessels or for any other purpose by which it may be brought into contact with milk or butter, any water other than that drawn from a public main or from a well, previously approved in writing by the President.

(9) Every licensed dairyman who keeps milch cattle shall, in case of any outbreak of sickness amongst such cattle give immediate notice thereof to the Health Officer or Sanitary Inspector and shall also at once remove any sick animal from contact with other animals which are not sick, and keep it apart in such place, as may be approved by such officer pending the orders of the President, or in case there should be no suitable place on the premises where sick animals can be conveniently segregated, he shall, pending such orders as aforesaid, remove any such sick animal to some other place approved of by such officer. He shall immediately on receipt of the President's order in regard to the segregation or disposal of such animal comply with and carry out such orders.

(10) No licensed dairyman owning any milch cattle suffering from any form of disease shall permit the milk of such animal to be sold or used for domestic purposes until he shall have received the consent in writing of the Health Officer.

(11) Breach of any of these rules shall render the offender liable on conviction to a fine not exceeding Rs. 50.

(12) The dairyman is bound to carry out the instructions of the President or the Health Officer regarding segregation or milking any cattle which they consider to be suffering from any disease.

Any person disobeying such instructions is liable to a fine of Rs. 50.

FINANCIAL DEPARTMENT.

MYSORE STATE LOAN OF 1906-07.

Dated 28th April 1913.

With reference to Government Notification No. Fl. 9254—G. F. 491-11-2, dated 20th August 1912, the following rates offered by applicants for purchase and sale of the Government Securities are published for public information.

2. Communications regarding the same should be made to the Comptroller in the State Huzur Treasury Department by intending buyers and sellers.

Buyers offer to buy at par in fairly large amounts.	Sellers for large amounts are ready to part at a premium of 1 per cent.

No. B. R. 444, *dated 9th January* 1913.

From this date until further notice, applications from the public will be received by the Bangalore District Treasury for issue of supply bills on the other District Treasuries.

2. Each application should contain the following particulars :—

(1) Amount for which supply bill is required ;

(2) Name of treasury at which payment is required ; and

(3) Name and address of the applicant for supply bill ;

and should be sent to the Deputy Commissioner, Treasury Department concerned, together with the amount for which bills are required and the amount of the commission at $\frac{1}{16}$ per cent.

3. No supply bill will be issued for less than Rs. 500.

4. The undermentioned Taluk Treasuries have also been authorised to receive applications for issue of supply bills for payment at treasuries noted against them :—

1. Tiptur	... ...	Chitaldrug District Treasury. Bangalore do
2. Davangere	... ...	Tumkur District Treasury. Bangalore do

The application should in this case be addressed to the Amildar of the taluk concerned, under the conditions mentioned in para 2 above, the commission payable being however $\frac{1}{4}$ per cent instead of $\frac{1}{16}$ per cent. He will receive the application and the amounts of the bill and commission sent therewith and grant a receipt in the prescribed form and obtain the required supply bill from the District Treasury concerned and deliver it to the party on his surrendering the receipt originally granted.

5. Supply bills drawn on the District Treasuries will, as far as possible, be made payable at any Taluk Treasury within the district drawn upon. For payment at a Taluk Treasury, however, the payee will have to address the Deputy Commissioner, Treasury Department of the district, who will arrange for such payment as early as practicable.

6. The undersigned will be prepared to consider applications for supply bills to be issued at other treasuries from parties who require such bills regularly for trade purposes. The rates and conditions in the case of such supply bills will be specially settled by the undersigned.

No. 6585—*Dep.* 1027-37, *dated 5th April* 1913.

To—The Deputy Commissioners, Treasury Department, of all Districts.

Adverting to Government Order No. Fl. 5121-73—B. 9-12-2, dated 12th March 1913, sanctioning the formation of a State-aided Bank to be called the Bank of Mysore, has the honour to request that all money paid by the public for shares of the Bank of Mysore in response to calls by the Provisional Directors be received in all District and Taluk Treasuries and credited to a separate head in the Treasury Account, *viz.*, 17(*c*) "Deposit of share Capital of the Bank of Mysore" under "Q Deposit and advances."

Parties paying in money on this account should be required to present chellans in duplicate clearly showing name and address. One chellan should be returned to the party as a receipt duly signed by the Treasury staff, while the other will be retained as usual in.